

FORM B - BUILDING

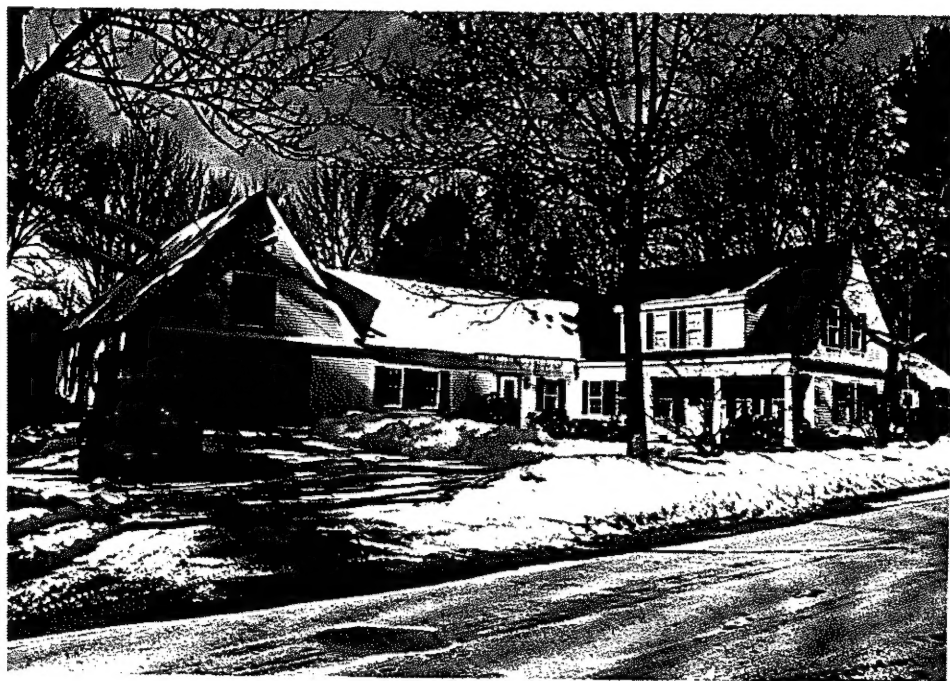
Assessor's #  
**112-13**

USGS Quad  
**Hanover**

Area

Form #  
**30**

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
Massachusetts Archives Building  
220 Morrissey Boulevard  
Boston, Massachusetts 02125



Town **Hanson**

Place

Address **395 State Street**

Historic Name **White House**

Use: Present **residence**

Original **residence**

Date **1830-1856**

Source **maps & White's Houses**

Style/Form **Greek Revival/gable block**

Architect **N/A**

Exterior Material:

Foundation **granite**

Wall/Trim **clapboard & aluminum**

Roof **asphalt**

Outbuildings **see description**

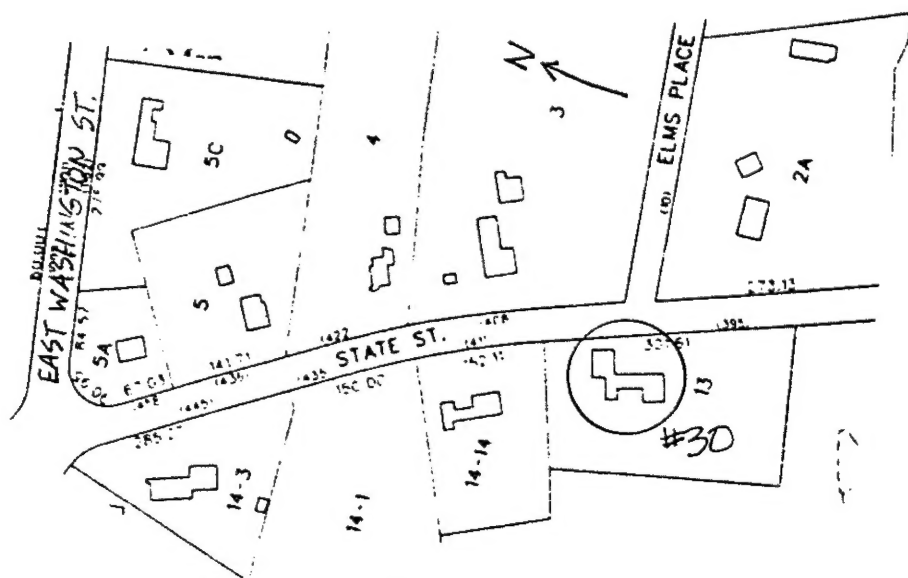
Major Alterations **none**

Condition **excellent**

Moved **no**

Acreage **1.18 acres**

Setting **rural residential**



Recorded by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**

Organization **Hanson Historical  
Commission**

Date **April 1996**

## ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The White House at 395 State Street is a well-preserved, modest, one-and-one-half story gable block in the Greek Revival style. The five-bay wide and two-bay deep mass is sited with the gable end to the street and exhibits several massing characteristics particular to the Hanson area. The most distinctive of these is the recessed three-bay section of the facade at the last three bays. A second common feature is the one-story gabled service wing on the left-side elevation that connects to the gabled barn. The second story is augmented on the facade elevation by a large-scale, shed-roofed dormer. Characteristic of the Greek Revival style, classically derived detailing is used to accent door openings, the corners and the cornice line. The most distinctive decorative features on this house are the fluted Doric columns used to support the recessed three-bay section. Other characteristic detailing includes Tuscan corner pilasters, a wide entablature and sidelights around the centered entry. The house is sited close to the street on a large agricultural parcel.

## HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Until well into the twentieth century Brook Street and much of the northeast section of Hanson remained largely rural with houses scattered along the primary arteries. Historic maps indicate the White House dates to the period 1830-1856. The 1830 map shows a previous house near this location belonging to B. Perry, but according to Joseph White is not this house. He indicates this house was built in the 1840s by Caleb White for \$700 and that Daniel Ellms built the cellar. Historic maps confirm White occupied this site by 1856 and remained for at least twenty-three years. Like many houses in Hanson, this one was occupied by subsequent family generations. White states the house was occupied by Caleb White until 1898, at which time his daughter, (Mrs. E. Dyer?), took up occupation until her death. At that time the house was sold to Arthur Bryant ~~434~~ who continued to own the house until at least the early 1930s.

## REFERENCES

Smith, Plan of Hanson, 1830  
Walling, Map of Hanson, 1856  
Walker, Atlas of Plymouth County, 1879  
Richards, Atlas of Plymouth County, 1903  
White, Houses of Hanson  
Town of Hanson Valuation Lists, 1834, 1856, 1879, 1903

✓ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. See NR Criteria Statement form.

Massachusetts Historical Commission  
Massachusetts Archives Building  
220 Morrissey Boulevard  
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Community  
**Hanson**

Property Address  
**395 State Street**

Area

Form #  
**30**

## National Register of Historic Places Criteria Statement Form



Check all that apply:

☒ Individually eligible.

☐ Eligible only in a historic district.

☐ Contributing to a potential district.

☐ Potential historic district.

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Statement of Significance by **Dempsey/Driemeyer**.

This property is significant as a well-preserved example of early building patterns in the town of Hanson, in a settlement configuration distinctive to the town and probably the region. Among the best examples of its type in town, it may be individually eligible but should be evaluated for its role in potential districts when its neighbors can be examined more carefully. The property meets criteria A and C at the local level and retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.